

IN THE CLAIMS:

Please amend the claims to read as follows. Note that all claims currently pending in this application including those presently being amended, have been reproduced below for the Examiners convenience. A marked-up copy showing the changes made to the claims is attached as an appendix.

A3 5/10/17
1. ~~(Amended)~~ A system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, comprising:

a controller interfaced to a bus;

a first interface connected to the bus; and

a second interface connected to the bus,

wherein the controller is configured for 1) receiving data from the bus, attaching an identification (ID) header to the received data, and retransmitting the received data with the ID header onto the bus; and 2) receiving data with the ID header attached thereto, interpreting the ID header to identify which of the first or second interfaces should receive the data, and transmitting the data over the bus to the identified interface,

wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE 1394 standard.

2. (Amended) A system according to Claim 1, further comprising a first digital video camera having a fixed broadcast channel and which transmits/receives digital video data isochronously through the first interface and a second digital video

~~camera having the same fixed broadcast channel as the first digital video camera and which transmits/receives digital video data isochronously through the second interface.~~

A3

3. (Amended) A system according to Claim 1, wherein the ID header identifies the type of data, the data recipient and amount of data.

4. (Amended) A system according to Claim 2, wherein the digital video data output from either the first or second video camera includes 1394 header information, data, and header check and data check information, and wherein the link layer for each respective interface removes the 1394 header and header check and data check information prior to transmitting the data over the bus to the controller.

5. (Amended) A system according to Claim 2, further comprising a network controller for accessing a local area network and for transmitting data with the ID header, wherein the network controller receives the data and the ID header, attaches a network header to the data and repackages the data with the ID header and network header into a network data packet and, upon receiving access to the local area network, transmits the network packet over the local area network to a receiving side network controller based on the attached network header.

6. (Amended) A system according to Claim 5, wherein received network data packets are unpackaged, network headers are removed, and the ID header is interpreted to identify which interface should receive the data.

A3

7. (Amended) A system according to Claim 6, wherein the link layer of the identified interface attaches 1394 header and data information to the data and transmits the data through the physical layer to the identified interface in an isochronous manner and where, in the case the identified interface connects to the first digital video camera, the identified interface outputs the data in the isochronous manner to the first digital video camera and, in the case the identified interface connects to the second digital video camera, the identified interface outputs the data in the isochronous manner to the second digital video camera.

8. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 7, further comprising a monitor for displaying analog video data output from either the first or second digital video camera.

9. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 1, further comprising an interface to a local area network.

10. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 1, wherein the bus is a PCI bus.

A4

11. (Amended) A system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, comprising:

a controller interfaced to a bus;

a first interface connected to the bus; and

A4
a second interface connected to the bus,
wherein the controller is configured for receiving data over the bus and
routing the data to either the first or second interface based on the received data.

12. (Amended) A system according to Claim 11, further comprising a
first digital video camera having a fixed broadcast channel and which transmits/receives
digital video data isochronously through the first interface and a second digital video
camera having the same fixed broadcast channel as the first digital video camera and which
transmits/receives digital video data isochronously through the second interface.

13. (Amended) A system according to Claim 12, wherein the digital
video data output from either the first or second video camera includes 1394 header
information, data, and header and data check information and wherein the link layer for
each respective interface removes the 1394 header and header data check information prior
to transmitting the data over the bus to the CPU.

14. (Amended) A system according to Claim 12, further comprising a
network controller for accessing a local area network and for transmitting data with an
identification (ID) header, wherein the network controller receives the data and the ID
header, attaches a network header to the data and repackages the data with the ID header
and network header into a network data packet and, upon receiving access to the local area
network, transmits the network packet over the local area network to a receiving side

AY network controller based on the attached network header, wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE 1394 standard.

15. (Amended) A system according to Claim 14, wherein received network data packets are unpackaged, network headers are removed, and the ID header is interpreted to identify which interface should receive the data.

16. (Amended) A system according to Claim 15, wherein the link layer of the identified interface attaches a 1394 header and data information to the data and transmits the data through the physical layer to the identified interface in an isochronous manner and where, in the case the identified interface connects to the first digital video camera, the identified interface outputs the data isochronously to the first digital video camera and, in the case the identified interface connects to the second digital video camera, the identified interface outputs the data isochronously to the second digital video camera.

17. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 16, further comprising a monitor for displaying digital video data output from either the first or second digital video camera.

18. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 11, further comprising an interface to a local area network.

NS
19. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 11, wherein the bus is a PCI bus.

AS
Sub B1
24. (Amended) A system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, comprising:
a controller interfaced to a bus;
a first interface connected to the bus; and
a second interface connected to the bus,
wherein the controller is configured for 1) receiving data from the bus, attaching an identification (ID) header and a subheader to the received data, and retransmitting the received data with the ID header and subheader onto the bus; and 2) receiving data with ID header and subheader attached thereto, interpreting the ID header and subheader to identify which of the first or second interfaces should receive the data and which broadcast channel in the identified interface should receive the data, and transmitting the data over the bus to the identified interface,
wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE 1394 standard.

25. (Amended) A system according to Claim 24, further comprising a first digital video camera having a fixed broadcast channel and which transmits/receives digital video data isochronously through the first interface and a second digital video camera having the same fixed broadcast channel as the first digital video camera and which transmits/receives digital video data isochronously through the second interface.

A5

26. (Amended) A system according to Claim 25, wherein the digital video data output from either the first or second video camera includes 1394 header information, data, and header check and data check information and wherein the link layer for each respective interface removes the 1394 header and header check and data check information prior to transmitting the data over the bus to the controller.

27. (Amended) A system according to Claim 25, further comprising a network controller for accessing a local area network and for transmitting data with the ID header and subheader, wherein the network controller receives the data and the ID header and subheader, attaches a network header to the data and repackages the data with the ID header and subheader and network header into a network data packet and, upon receiving access to the local area network, transmits the network packet over the local area network to a receiving side network controller based on the attached network header.

28. (Amended) A system according to Claim 27, wherein received network data packets are unpackaged, network headers are removed, and the ID header and subheader are interpreted to identify which interface and channel in that interface should receive the data.

29. (Amended) A system according to Claim 28, wherein the link layer of the identified interface attaches a 1394 header and data information to the data and transmits the data through the physical layer to the identified interface in an isochronous manner and where, in the case the identified interface connects to the first digital video

A5
camera, the identified interface outputs the data in the isochronous manner to the first digital video camera and, in the case the identified interface connects to the second digital video camera, the identified interface outputs the data in the isochronous manner to the second digital video camera.

30. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 29, further comprising a monitor for displaying analog video data output from either the first or second digital video camera.

A2
31. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 24, further comprising an interface to a local area network.

32. (Unamended From Previous Version) A system according to Claim 24, wherein the bus is a PCI bus.

A6
33. (Amended) A method for use in a system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, the system having a controller interfaced to a bus, a first interface connected to the bus, and a second interface connected to the bus, the method comprising steps of:

receiving data from the bus;

attaching an identification (ID) header to the received data;

retransmitting the received data with the ID header onto the bus;

receiving data with the ID header attached thereto;

AL6
interpreting the ID header to identify which of the first or second interfaces should receive the data; and
transmitting the data over the bus to the identified interface,
wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE 1394 standard.

34. (Amended) A method for use in a system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, the system having a controller interfaced to a bus, a first interface connected to the bus, and a second interface connected to the bus, the method comprising steps of:

receiving data over the bus; and
routing the data to either the first or second interface based on the received data.

35. (Amended) A method for use in a system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, the system having a controller interfaced to a bus, a first interface connected to the bus, and a second interface connected to the bus, the method comprising the steps of:

receiving data from the bus;
attaching an identification (ID) header and a subheader to the received data;
retransmitting the received data with the ID header and subheader onto the bus;
receiving data with the ID header and subheader attached thereto;

Al
interpreting the ID header and subheader to identify which of the first or second interfaces should receive the data and which broadcast channel in the identified interface should receive the data; and

transmitting the data over the bus to the identified interface,
wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE 1394 standard.

36. (Amended) A system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, comprising:

a controlling means interfaced to a communication means;

a first interface means connected to the communication means; and

a second interface means connected to the communication means,

wherein the controlling means is configured for 1) receiving data from the communication means, attaching an identification (ID) header to the received data, and retransmitting the received data with the ID header onto the communication means; and 2) receiving data with the ID header attached thereto, interpreting the ID header to identify which of the first or second interface means should receive the data, and transmitting the data over the communication means to the identified interface means,

wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE 1394 standard.

37. (Amended) A system for transmitting and receiving data formatted in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, comprising:

A6

a controlling means interfaced to a communication means;
a first interface means connected to the communication means; and
a second interface means connected to the communication means,
wherein the controlling means is configured for receiving data over the
communication means and routing the data to either the first or second interface means
based on the received data.

38. (Amended) A system for transmitting and receiving data formatted
in IEEE 1394 standard between devices using a same broadcast channel, comprising:

a controlling means interfaced to a communication means;
a first interface means connected to the communication means; and
a second interface means connected to the communication means,
wherein the controlling means is configured for 1) receiving data from the
communication means, attaching an identification (ID) header and a subheader to the
received data, and retransmitting the received data with the ID header and subheader onto
the communication means; and 2) receiving data with the ID header and subheader
attached thereto, interpreting the ID header and subheader to identify which of the first or
second interface means should receive the data and which broadcast channel in the
identified interface means should receive the data, and transmitting the data over the
communication means to the identified interface means,

wherein the ID header is other than a 1394 header formatted in IEEE

standard.